Polynomial Factoring solution (version 21)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 8x + 23 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{(-8)^2 - 4(1)(23)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-8) \pm \sqrt{64 - 92}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-28}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{-4 \cdot 7}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{8 \pm 2\sqrt{7}i}{2}$$

$$x = 4 \pm \sqrt{7}i$$

Notice that i in NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of 4+9i and 5+3i in standard form (a+bi).

Solution

$$(4+9i) \cdot (5+3i)$$

$$20+12i+45i+27i^{2}$$

$$20+12i+45i-27$$

$$20-27+12i+45i$$

$$-7+57i$$

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3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 25x - 100$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is (x-5).

Solution

$$f(x) = (x-5)(x^2+9x+20)$$

$$f(x) = (x-5)(x+5)(x+4)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x+7)^2 \cdot (x+3)^2 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-6)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial y = p(x).

